Appendix N—Detailed CDCR Program Review Information

Nominated Recidivism Reduction Program Inventory (NRRPI)[au]

Tables N-1 to N-12 provide baseline program information for each of the identified CDCR Nominated Recidivism Reduction Programs. These tables provide this information (where available) for each of the programs:

- *Program Location*: In which location(s) is the program operating?
- *Program Capacity*: How many spaces are available for offenders in the program?
- *Eligibility*: Which offenders are eligible to participate in the program?
- *Program Content*: What does the program contain? How is it delivered?
- *Program Duration*: For how long does the program last?
- *Completion Criteria*: What is required to successfully complete the program?
- *Partnerships with Other Programs/Agencies*: Does the program work with other programs?
- *Evaluation*: Is there an evaluation strategy or methodology for the program?

Academic and Vocational Programs

Academic Education

Many offenders have serious educational deficits and low levels of academic achievement. Academic education programs are programs with the primary goal of addressing those deficits by providing offenders with basic skills in reading, writing, mathematics, and other general core competencies, as opposed to vocational education programs, which provide skills specifically relevant to particular professions. These basic skills are not only valuable for offenders in themselves, but serve as preparation for offenders to participate in CDCR programs that involve written material.

The bulk of academic programming for CDCR offenders is delivered in prison by the CDCR Office of Correctional Education (OCE). OCE provides Academic Courses designed to assist offenders starting to advance from any educational level to passing the GED exam. That core institutional programming is enhanced by two programs funded by the U.S. Department of Education—Elementary Secondary Education Act and Incarcerated Youthful Offenders.

Computerized Literacy Learning Centers is the only academic program in the NRRPI that serves parolees. It does not interface directly with the in-prison academic programming provided by OCE.

Table N-1: CDCR Academic Education Programs

	Academic Courses	Computerized Literacy Learning Centers (CLLC)	Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA)
Program Location	All CDCR adult institutions	21 parole offices statewide.	10 CDCR adult institutions.
Program Capacity	11,529 students	323 offenders.	No set capacity.
Eligibility	All offenders without a high school diploma, unless classified as extremely high risk unable to participate for medical reasons.	All offenders are eligible for CLLC.	Offenders under 21 years of age enrolled in a state-funded educational program.
Program Content	Individualized classroom instruction in reading, math, writing, ESL and other subjects.	Self-paced study of a computer-based math and reading curriculum.	Remedial education supplementing Academic courses.
Program Duration	Variable, depending on starting level and degree of motivation.	40 hours of instruction recommended, students can remain as long as they benefit.	Until participants turn 21
Completion Criteria	Passing GED exam.	Two grade level increase in math and/or reading or passing GED exam.	None.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	None	Some CLLCs located in Residential Multi-Service Centers. Teachers maintain relations with community services.	ESEA supplements other CDCR education programs in which participants are enrolled.
Evaluation	None	As part of PPCP evaluation by SDSU. Participation associated with reduced likelihood of re-incarceration.	None

Vocational—Employment

CDCR vocational and employment programs aim to facilitate employment for offenders after their return to the community by providing:

1. Specific vocational training in certification in areas such as auto repair
2. Employment readiness and job search assistance, with activities ranging from mock job interviews, resume preparation, and referrals to specific employers

Vocational training is supplied to CDCR prisoners through vocational education courses offered by OCE, and through programs operated by PIA. PIA engages in a number of partnership programs to connect PIA participation with post-release employment, which we summarize in a separate table (Table N-4) from the other vocational-employment programs. CDCR vocational education, by contrast, does not have formal mechanisms to connect participation in its courses with post-release employment, although it does have a reliable employment pipeline for graduates of some of its highly specialized courses, most notably eye wear manufacture.

There are several programs in addition to PIA initiatives devoted specifically to delivering employment readiness and job search assistance to prisoners as they are preparing to return to the community and/or once they have returned to the community from prison. The Offender Employment Continuum (OEC) begins working on employment readiness and planning for prisoners four months before they are releases. At the inception of the program, OEC also provided job specialists based on parole offices to assist in post-release job placement, but the funding for that aspect has been discontinued. OEC now refers to the Employment Development Department and Parolee Employment Program programs, which provide job specialists to work with parolees and assist them with finding employment.

Table N-2: CDCR Vocational–Employment Programs–1

	Community Re-Entry Partnerships (CRP)	Employment Development Department (EDD) Program	Incarcerated Youthful Offenders (IYO)
Program Location	San Diego County	Statewide.	12 prisons, with post-release services available statewide
Program Capacity	200 offenders.	337 offenders.	540 offenders.
Eligibility	Offenders working for the Prison Industry Authority (PIA) and paroling to San Diego County within six to nine months. Ineligible: sex offenders.	All offenders on parole who are able to work.	CDCR offenders with a GED or high school diploma who are twenty-five years of age or younger, have less than five years to serve and will parole prior to their 26th birthdays.
Program Content	Case management from transitional coordinators, job coaching and job preparation assistance	Job search workshop and job referrals and assistance provided by EDD job specialists.	Associate's degree and life skills coursework by distance learning, vocational certification and post-release case management services.
Program Duration	One year prior to release, 6 months post-release	Offenders may be served as long as they are seeking work.	3 months to 5 years.
Completion Criteria	Complete a 6-month post-release "active" period, followed by 6 months of follow-up	Obtain and maintain employment for 30 days.	No formal completion criteria; services last a year after release
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	CRP has referral relationships with PIA and SASCA	The Employment Development Department (EDD) provides job specialists to work with parolees.	Post-release follow-up services and tracking of progress occur in conjunction with community-based agencies
Evaluation	None	None	Annual evaluation report to U.S. DOE, comparing IYO participant recidivism rate to CDCR population, without controlling for differences between participants and non-participants.

Table N-3: CDCR Vocational–Employment Programs–2

	Offender Employment Continuum (OEC)	**Parolee Employment Program (PEP)**	**Vocational Education**
Program Location	5 prisons.	Fresno, Bakersfield, San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Clara, Los Angeles, Inglewood, Riverside and San Diego parole complexes.	All but three CDCR adult institutions.
Program Capacity	750 offenders.	240 offenders.	10,584 offenders.
Eligibility	Inmates within 120 days of release.	Offenders on parole seeking employment.	All offenders are eligible to participate regardless of educational level or length of incarceration.
Program Content	Employment readiness workshops and development of Individual Education Career Service Plans.	Job seeking workshop, employment counseling.	Classroom instruction and shop time for hands-on skills in a variety of vocational areas.
Program Duration	3 weeks (Employability Workshop).	6 months.	At least 3 months, with instructors encouraged to have students in a course no longer than 2 years.
Completion Criteria	Attend 90 hours of programming, complete all assessments and related activities, and develop Employability Portfolio.	No formal completion criteria.	Nearly all vocational courses are completed by passing a certification exam and earning a certification in that job skill.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	Post-release referrals to PEP and EDD programs, with follow-up.	Referral relationships for food, clothing and shelter services with community programs such as church shelters.	Program certifications and curriculum are provided through professional organizations such as the National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER).
Evaluation	As part of PPCP evaluation by SDSU. Participation associated with reduced likelihood of re-incarceration.	None.	None.

Table N-4: CDCR Vocational–Employment Programs–3

	Inmate Employability Program (IEP)	Employment Re-Entry Partnership (ERP)	Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship Program
Program Location	Statewide.	Sacramento County.	Folsom State Prison, California Institution for Women
Program Capacity	6,000 offenders.	75 offenders.	100 (Folsom), 25 (CIW)
Eligibility	Any offender who has worked six months for PIA, with the general exception of those serving life sentences.	PIA participants who will parole to Sacramento County. Ineligible: sex offenders.	Offenders with at least a year to serve before parole who have the potential to earn a GED.
Program Content	Job training, placement into industry-accredited vocational certification courses, resume-writing and mock job interviews.	Employment workshops, post-release case management with job search assistance.	Building trades and GED instruction.
Program Duration	Duration of sentence, but averaging 6 months.	15 hour employment workshop, with case management 9 months prior to and 12 months following release.	6 months, or until offender obtains GED.
Completion Criteria	Pass the proctored exam and receive vocational certification.	Accomplish Individual Service Plan objective and maintain employment or in an educational or vocational program twelve months after release.	Obtain a GED and pass the Carpenter's Union curriculum.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	PIA's Job Referral Program works with IEP participants.	ERP is a partnership between PIA and PRIDE Industries, which provides the case management and commits to place participants in employment within 30 days of release. PIA's Job Referral Program works with ERP participants	The Carpentry Pre-Apprenticeship program is a partnership with the Carpenter's Union.
Evaluation	None.	In the planning stages.	In the planning stages.

Family Reunification—Female Offender

Female offenders have criminogenic risk factors and treatment needs very different from those of male offenders. They are also much more likely than male offenders to have been the primary caregivers to their children prior to incarceration. The three programs in this category are interventions designed in response to those facts. Each is a residential program built on a Therapeutic Community model. All three allow dependent children under the age of six to live with their mothers, and CPMP and FFP serve only mothers and their children. Each program provides capacity for intensive gender-responsive and family reunification intervention at a different point in the CDCR system. Female offenders are sentenced to FFP as an alternative to incarceration, accepted into CPMP from a CDCR female institution, and admitted to FOTEP as parolees. The programs also interlock, with many CPMP and FFP participants entering FOTEP as part of their transition to the community.

Table N-5: CDCR Family Reunification–Female Offender Programs

	Community Prisoner Mother Program (CPMP)	Family Foundations Program (FFP)	Female Offender Treatment and Employment Program (FOTEP)
Program Location	Bakersfield, Oakland, Pomona	Santa Fe Springs, San Diego.	Fresno, Bakersfield, Sacramento, Stockton, San Francisco, LA County (3 sites), San Bernardino County, San Diego.
Program Capacity	71 offenders, plus their children.	70 offenders, plus their children.	409 offenders.
Eligibility	Female offenders who are pregnant or parenting a child under the age of six. Ineligible: offenders with convictions for violent offenses, history of child abuse, or a history of prison disciplinary infractions or escapes.	Female offenders who are pregnant or parenting a child under the age of six, have a history of substance abuse, and sentenced to state prison term of 36 months or less. Ineligible: offenders who have served a prior prison term or been convicted of murder, kidnapping, rape, mayhem or sodomy by force.	Female offenders on parole who have completed an in-custody Substance Abuse Program, including CPMP or FFP. Ineligible: women who have a history of serious violence, arson, sexual offenses, willful child cruelty, and child endangerment.
Program Content	Community-based modified therapeutic community for mother and their children. Provides gender-responsive treatment and services, with a focus on family reunification	Community-based therapeutic community for mother and their children. Offers program tracks for substance abuse treatment, vocational services, and parenting and child development services.	Community-based therapeutic community offering substance abuse treatment, vocational services, case management and other gender-responsive treatment and services.
Program Duration	Depends on length of sentence	12 months, followed by a year of intensive parole.	6-15 months.
Completion Criteria	Reach treatment plan goals and complete sentence	Actively participate in programming and demonstrate progress; complete the full 12 months of sentenced time, and refrain from violence, threats of violence, substance use and other criminal behavior.	Complete all aspects of treatment plan, secure employment, and establish a structured savings.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	Weekly group with a FOTEP counselor. Some participants are released from CPMP and go directly to FOTEP.	Residents can attend AA/NA meetings in the community upon reaching upper phase status. Residents interview for admission to transitional housing resources and outpatient counseling prior to program completion	Recruits participants from in-prison SAP's, FFP and CPMP. FOTEP has active alumni groups and referral relationships to community-based services, including SASCA-funded sober living facilities.
Evaluation	None	None.	Evaluated by UCLA ISAP. Parolees who did not complete FOTEP treatment were twice as likely to return to custody as those who did, and FOTEP participants had lower rates of drug and alcohol use, and higher rates of employment and living with children than a comparison group of female parolees eligible for FOTEP who did not participate.

Community-Based Multi-Service

Many parolees require services of multiple types in structured settings to successfully transition to the community from prison, particularly in the critical period immediately after release. The four programs in this category are designed to provide the capacity to deliver that type of intervention to CDCR parolees. All four provide multiple services (substance abuse treatment, employment/vocational services, life skills, case management, etc.) at a high level of intensity. The CBC, PSC, and RMSC are residential programs, while DRC participants must report to the facility daily for program sessions and program compliance monitoring.

Table N-6: CDCR Community-Based Multi-Service Programs

	Community-Based Coalition (CBC)	Day Reporting Center (DRC)	Parolee Service Centers (PSC)	Residential Multi-Service Center (RMSC)
Program Location	Los Angeles, with in-custody component in three institutions.	Fresno.	Service to 20 counties	9 counties.
Program Capacity	125 (first six months), 400 (next 12 months).	100 offenders.	685 offenders.	729 offenders.
Eligibility	Offenders returning to Los Angeles SPA-6 who are homeless, indigent or in an at-risk environment. Ineligible: offenders with a history of violence, arson, or sex offenses.	Program targets offenders with an increased risk of returning to custody. DRC takes any offender referred by CDCR.	Offenders on parole who are having difficulty stabilizing under parole supervision. Ineligible: sex offenders, gang members, and arsonists.	Program targets offenders who are homeless, indigent, or in an environment that increases their risk of re-offending. Ineligible: sex offenders, violent, and arson offenders.
Program Content	Transitional housing with case management and substance abuse, employment and other services	Non-residential multi-service. Participants report regularly and participate in cognitive-behavioral treatment and services linked to assessed needs.	Residential multi-service, with case management, employment development, life skills, substance abuse and cognitive-behavioral treatment.	Residential multi-service, with life skills, substance abuse and cognitive-behavioral treatment.
Program Duration	180 days	Depends on client progress; 5 months typical.	3-12 months	6-12 months.
Completion Criteria	Satisfactorily complete aftercare phase and recommended for graduation by their case manager	Passed all drug and alcohol tests for nine months, complete MRT Step 16, have employment and stable housing.	Remain in the program for at least 90 days, remain clean and sober, be employed, saving money, attending groups and involved in family reunification.	Demonstrate commitment to changing behavior, actively participate in treatment, non-threatening conduct, pass all random drug screens and abide by program guidelines.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	Case managers operate on a network model, building cooperative relationships between participants, their family members, service providers and other community members	Weekly Community Corrections Program session with a representative from a community resource.	Referrals through case managers.	Residents required to attend outside AA/NA meetings.
Evaluation	None (program initiated April, 2007).	DRC through same provider evaluated in Chicago, with returns to custody lower in DRC group than in comparison group	None.	As part of PPCP evaluation by SDSU. Participation associated with reduced likelihood of re-incarceration.

Life Skills—Transition Preparation—Anger Management

Many of the programs in the NRRPI have components that seek to provide participants with life skills, such as anger management, goal setting, and decision-making. The four programs in this category are distinct in that the provision of such skills is the primary focus of all of the programs. All are delivered in CDCR institutions, with BEP, CALM and Reentry Education provided by OCE. The three OCE programs in this category fulfill different functions in the prison program environment. Prisoners are enrolled in BEP so that they can begin earning work-time release credits by engaging in distance-learning self-study while on a waiting list for a job or programming assignment. Prisoners are referred to CALM during their periods of incarceration based on their histories of having issues with anger management. Prisoners enroll in Reentry Education near the end of their terms of incarceration as preparation for release.

The SB 618 and S.T.A.N.D. U.P. are new programs providing much longer and more intensive intervention with offenders than the others in this category. The SB 618 program is a collaborative effort between counties (beginning with San Diego) and the CDCR to comprehensively assess offenders at sentencing. It is also designed to provide case management both during the term of incarceration and after release to ensure that offenders' assessed risks and needs factors are addressed through existing programs. S.T.A.N.D. U.P. has a housing unit dedicated to it at San Quentin. Participating prisoners commit to engage in extensive programming throughout their terms of incarceration, beginning with a mandatory CALM course and continuing with both CDCR-offered and volunteer-operated programs. In addition to delivering both mandatory and optional life skills, anger management, and transition preparation programming, the entire living environment is designed to encourage pro-social norms and values.

Table N-7: CDCR Life Skills–Transition Preparation–Anger Management Programs

	Bridging Education Program (BEP)	Conflict Anger Lifelong Management (CALM)	Reentry Education
Program Location	All CDCR adult institutions	10 classrooms in 6 adult institutions.	All CDCR adult institutions.
Program Capacity	No capacity limit	270 offenders.	1,107 offenders.
Eligibility	Offenders eligible to earn worktime credits who have not received a worktime credit assignment.	Any offender eligible for CDCR academic courses.	Offenders within 180 days of their release dates. Ineligible: offenders with INS holds.
Program Content	Independent/distance learning self-study with the facilitation of the teacher. Includes Life Plan development, basic literacy and life skills.	Classroom-based life skills curriculum designed to assist students to manage anger and resolve conflict.	Classroom–based cognitive-behavioral and reentry preparation curriculum.
Program Duration	2 to 4 months, average.	6 weeks.	3 weeks (male offenders), 6 weeks (female offenders).
Completion Criteria	Completion of all Life Plan competencies or receive a permanent job assignment.	Demonstrated proficiency in course concepts, completion of two interactive journals, participation in all program activities.	Completion of eight certification units with demonstrated proficiency.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	Life Plan identifies programming for participants to pursue during incarceration and parole.	None.	CDCR funds Re-Entry Community Liaisons for follow-up services in Alameda, Sacramento and Fresno Counties.
Evaluation	None	None	None

Substance Abuse—Health—Mental Health

Substance Abuse Treatment

The CDCR contracts for extensive substance abuse treatment both inside its correctional institutions and in communities across California for parolees. The CDCR substance abuse program mix provides the capacity to do three things:

1. Deliver substance abuse treatment to offenders while in prison to prepare them for a successful return to the community
2. Place in-prison substance abuse into aftercare upon their release from prison
3. Intervene with parolees who have relapsed to substance use

The first function is provided by Substance Abuse Programs (SAPs) in 21 institutions, plus the Drug Treatment Furlough program and Transitional Treatment Program, all therapeutic communities focused on the transition from prison to community. The second function is important because research on CDCR SAPs has consistently found that the most effective course of substance abuse treatment involves participation in an in-prison component, followed by accessing aftercare in the community subsequent to release. The in-prison SAPs and DTFs work with the Substance Abuse Service Coordinating Agency (SASCA) and Parolee Services Network (PSN) programs to place participants in aftercare. SASCA and PSN coordinate networks of community-based substance abuse treatment providers in communities throughout California, allowing the CDCR to utilize and enhance existing substance abuse treatment capacities for its parolees.

For parolees who relapse to drug use while in on parole, the Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery program, In-Custody Drug Treatment Program (ICDTP), and Parolee Substance Abuse Program (PSAP) offer intervention options. PSN also works with parolees in this situation. STAR and PSN participants remain in the community, while the more intensive ICDTP and PSAP place parolees in a secure environment, either a prison or jail, to stabilize and receive treatment before transitioning them to community-based aftercare.

Table N-8: CDCR Substance Abuse Treatment Programs–1

	S.B. 618	S.T.A.N.D. U.P. (Successful Transitions and New Directions Utilizing Partnerships)
Program Location	R. J. Donovan, CIW, San Diego County.	San Quentin SP, H Unit.
Program Capacity	6 admitted per week, for the first two years.	1100 offenders.
Eligibility	Nonviolent offenders with prison terms of less than six years. Ineligible: parole violators (returned to custody based on a Board of Prison Terms determination), prison gang members, sex offenders, arsonists, offenders in a Secure Housing Unit (SHU) or a Protective Housing Unit, and Prop 36-eligible offenders.	Offenders with 6 months to 5 years remaining on their prison terms. Ineligible: offenders with recent violent behavior or terms in a Secure Housing Unit.
Program Content	In-prison and post-release case management to deliver programming based on risk and needs assessment. A life plan is developed for each participant and is used throughout the incarceration period and during reentry into the community.	Housing unit dedicated to intentional community, with mandatory life skills curriculum and requirements for extensive additional program participation.
Program Duration	Term of incarceration plus 18 month post-release period.	24 weeks, with one year post-release follow-up.
Completion Criteria	Meet Life Plan goals, have a job, free of felony convictions, be able to care for themselves, and successfully discharge from parole.	Completion of required programming and one year post-release follow-up period.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	SB 618 project is a collaboration between CDCR and local criminal justice agencies, including parole, probation, local jails, district attorneys offices, public defenders offices, and the courts.	Most S.T.A.N.D. U.P. programming provided by community programs and volunteers.
Evaluation	Will be conducted by San Diego Association of Governments.	Planned once program has been operating long enough.

Table N-9: CDCR Substance Abuse Treatment Programs–2

	Drug Treatment Furlough (DTF)	In-Custody Drug Treatment Program (ICDTP)	Parolee Services Network (PSN)
Program Location	17 sites, in Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, San Joaquin and San Diego Counties.	In-custody component operates in Kern, Tulare, Del Norte, Santa Clara, San Francisco County jails, and Chula Vista City jail.	17 counties
Program Capacity	807 offenders.	288 offenders.	620 offenders.
Eligibility	Offenders in an SAP with less than 120 days until parole. Ineligible: violent offenders, sex offenders, arsonists, and dual diagnosis offenders.	Parole violators with a history of substance abuse. Ineligible: violent offenders, sex offenders, offenders with less than 120 days remaining on parole, or who reside in counties in which residential aftercare service are unavailable.	Offenders on parole with need for substance abuse treatment, usually referred by parole agent. Ineligible: violent offenders, sex offenders and arsonists.
Program Content	Therapeutic community targeting substance abuse, but also providing case management, life skills, vocational and parenting programming.	60 days in-custody cognitive-behavioral substance abuse treatment, 30 days of residential aftercare, 60 days of participation on community-based substance abuse program.	Provision of substance abuse treatment through a network of local service providers. Varies across counties, but generally includes detoxification, residential drug treatment, sober living and outpatient services.
Program Duration	120 days.	150 days.	180 days
Completion Criteria	Complete 120 days in program, be in good program standing, and current with treatment plan.	Completion of all three phases, 150 days of treatment.	Variable across providers.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	DTF completers have the option to continue beyond 120 days in a program provided by the DTF provider.	ICDTP is a sequenced continuum from in-custody treatment to SASCA-contracted residential aftercare to community-based programs such as NA/AA.	PSN operates on collaboration between CDCR, Division of Addiction and Recovery Services, DADP, county alcohol and drug programs, and community-based treatment providers.
Evaluation	None	Based on STAR curriculum, which has been evaluated by San Diego State University (SDSU) as a component of PPCP.	As part of Preventing Parolee Crime Program evaluation by SDSU. Participation associated with reduced likelihood of re-incarceration.

Table N-10: CDCR Substance Abuse Treatment Programs–3

	Parolee Substance Abuse Program (PSAP)	**Substance Abuse Programs (SAPs)**	**Substance Abuse Service Coordinating Agency (SASCA)**
Program Location	Folsom State Prison, serving parolees from Sacramento, Yolo, Butte, San Joaquin, Alpine, Amador, Sutter, Yuba, and Stanislaus Counties	21 adult institutions.	Statewide.
Program Capacity	200 offenders.	9,000 offenders.	2,000 offenders.
Eligibility	Parole violators with a history of substance abuse. Ineligible: violent offenders, sex offenders, gang members or associates, or parolees housed in a secure housing unit (SHU) within six months of their release.	Offenders with substance abuse problems and between 6 and 36 months remaining on their sentences. Ineligible: gang members and inmates placed in SHU due to a serious assault incident within the past year.	Offenders on parole who have completed an in-prison SAP or Drug Treatment Furlough. Ineligible: serious and violent offenders.
Program Content	In-custody cognitive-behavioral substance abuse treatment supplemented with employability and life skills courses, and voluntary aftercare.	Cognitive-behavioral substance abuse treatment delivered in a therapeutic community setting, with transitional planning.	Placement of offenders in substance abuse aftercare, with advocacy and case management.
Program Duration	90 days	6 to 36 months.	180 days.
Completion Criteria	Complete in-prison program phases and a Community Transition Plan in 90 days.	Completion of the final program phase and parole from the program.	Meet the requirements of the community-based provider and their treatment goals.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	PSAP Independent Study Teachers well versed in available community programs.	SAPs host in-reach activities from a variety of community programs, with a focus on substance abuse aftercare providers such as Substance Abuse Coordinating Service Agency (SASCA).	SASCA contracts for services with a wide variety of community-based aftercare and treatment providers, and recruits clients from SAPs and Drug Treatment Furlough.
Evaluation	Based on Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery curriculum, which has been evaluated by San Diego State University as a component of PPCP.	Extensive evaluation by UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Program, indicating that participation in SAPs and post-release aftercare is associated with reduced recidivism, but participation in SAPs without aftercare has negligible impact on recidivism.	None.

Table N-11: CDCR Substance Abuse Treatment Programs–4

	Substance Abuse Treatment and Recovery (STAR)	Transitional Treatment Program (TTP)
Program Location	Parole offices in 19 counties.	Folsom State Prison.
Program Capacity	568 offenders.	203 offenders.
Eligibility	All offenders on parole are eligible.	Offenders with a history of substance abuse and between 120 days and 6 months remaining on their sentences. Ineligible: offenders housed in a SHU due to a serious assault incident within the past year, or classified to the Enhance Outpatient Program.
Program Content	Cognitive-behavioral substance abuse curriculum delivered in a classroom setting.	Cognitive-behavioral substance abuse treatment delivered in a therapeutic community setting, with an emphasis on transitional planning.
Program Duration	4 weeks.	4-6 months.
Completion Criteria	Completion of 20 days of class and a Community Transition Plan.	Completion of required assignments consistent with length of time in the program and paroling from the program.
Partnerships with Other Programs/ Agencies	Participants complete Community Transition Plans which identify community-based agencies that can assist them with their specific needs.	Collaborative case management activities with TTP participants, institutional correctional counselors, SASCA staff and DARS.
Evaluation	As part of Preventing Parolee Crime Program evaluation by San Diego State University. Completion associated with reduced likelihood of re-incarceration; participation without completion associated with an increased likelihood of incarceration.	None.

Survey for the CDCR Offender Risk Reduction Program Inventory and CPAP Assessment

Please submit your program manual, staff training curriculum materials and other program documentation, and address each of the following questions. If the program material you are submitting contains the answer to one of the questions, simply indicate where it can be found.

This survey is intended to gather basic program information on a variety of institutional and community/parole programs. As a result, there may be questions that are not relevant or appropriate to the type of program you operate. If a question is not relevant or appropriate to your program, please indicate "Not applicable."

Electronic copies of the survey and program materials should be returned to Jesse Jannetta, UC Irvine, at jjannett@uci.edu and to Tina Leonard, CDCR Office or Research, at tina.leonard@cdcr.ca.gov. Hard copy surveys and program material should be sent to:

Tina Leonard
Office of Research, CDCR
1515 S Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Questions about the survey can be directed to Jesse Jannetta, at jjannett@uci.edu, or 949-824-5324.

Thank you very much for completing this survey.

A. Program Characteristics

1. Program Name: _____

2. Program Director: _____
                Phone:_____   E-mail:_____

3. Program Location: _____

4. When did the program begin operation? _____

5. Please list the program goals.

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P1

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P2

6. What is the treatment/service delivery approach employed by the program to meet the goals?

7. What research evidence supports the program's approach? Please provide documentation or citation.

8. What is the theory underlying the program approach?

B. Program Eligibility and Admissions

1. Which offenders are eligible for the program?

2. Which offenders are ineligible for the program?

3. How is program eligibility determined?

4. Does the program target offenders at a certain risk level (high, medium, low)?
Yes ___ No____
        a. If so, how is that risk level assessed?

183

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P3

5. What criminogenic needs/deficits does the program seek to address?
    __ Antisocial thinking/attitudes   __ Substance Abuse
    __ Weak problem-solving/decision-making skills   __ Educational deficit
    __ Vocational/employment deficit   __ History of abuse/neglect
    __ Criminal association   __ Weak socialization
    __ Aggression/anger management
    __ Other _____

6. How are offender needs assessed?

7. How does the program use needs assessment information?

8. What is the program capacity? _____

9. How are program participants selected from the pool of eligible offenders?

C. Program Structure

1. What activities and services constitute the program? (Group meetings, mentoring, individual counseling, classroom instruction, role playing, etc.)

2. How would you characterize the setting in which the program is delivered? (classroom, one on one, therapeutic community, self-study, etc.)

3. How long are program sessions? _____ hrs. (Estimate average and/or range if it varies.)

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P4

5. How long does the program last? _____ mos. (Estimate average and/or range if it varies.)

6. Are there different phases or steps in the program? If so, what must participants do to advance from one phase or step to the next?

7. What criteria, if any, must participants meet in order to successfully complete the program?

8. Does the program utilize cognitive behavioral or social learning methods?
Yes ___ No____
    b. If "Yes," please describe.

9. What methods do program staffers utilize to support and encourage offender motivation to change? (Behavior modeling, motivational interviewing, social learning, etc.)

10. How does the program respond to individual differences in offender learning style, level of motivation, level of maturity, cultural background, and other relevant differences in receptiveness?

11. What positive reinforcement and incentives does the program offer for participants?

12. What sanctions exist for program non-compliance?

13. What continuities exist between program activities and offender families, community support networks, or other programs?

D. Staff Qualifications/Selection/Training

1. How many staffers are dedicated to the program? _____

2. How are program staff trained? (Please attach training material.)

3. How many program staff members have undergraduate degrees? _____
   a. Of those with undergraduate degrees, how many have degrees in a helping profession? (social services/social work, substance abuse treatment, etc.) _____

4. Does the program have a strategy for recruitment and retention of staff?
Yes ___ No____
   a. If "Yes," please describe.

5. Was the current program director involved in the design of the program?
Yes ___ No____

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P5

NRRPI SURVEY INSTRUMENT, P6

7. Does the director have a degree in social work or a related field? (if a related field, please indicate which) Yes ___ No____

E. Measurement and Evaluation

1. What performance measurement data does the program collect?

2. Does the program collect individual-level data on program participation?
Yes ___ No____

3. What are the program's outcome measures, and how are they tracked?

4. Is program data forwarded to and analyzed by a non-program entity?
Yes ___ No____
   a. If so, who?

5. Has the program had an outside evaluation of program effectiveness?
Yes ___ No____
   a. If "Yes," who conducted this evaluation? Where can it be obtained?

   b. If "No," is such an evaluation planned?

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Effective Interventions Scale

Item and Scoring Rules	Rationale	P
1. Risk Assessment at Pre-Program Phase		
Scoring rules: • Program conducts or relies on a risk assessment instrument to determine the appropriateness of the program to the risk level of the offender • Risk assessment instrument is meaningful (offenders can be excluded from program based on assessment) • Assessment tool is reliable and valid, as shown by previous research (validity must be based on CA data within the past five years) • 2 points awarded for use of a valid risk assessment • 1 point awarded for targeting high risk offenders *Maximum point value: 3*		
2. Needs Assessment at Pre-Program Phase		
Scoring rules: • Program conducts or relies on a needs assessment instrument to determine services required by offender • Needs assessment instrument is meaningful; needs identified by instrument must align with a case plan • Program must target criminogenic needs of the offender • Assessment tool is reliable and valid, as shown by previous research (see above for criteria) *Maximum point value: 4 (all points or none)*		

RATER SCORE SHEET, P1

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Item and Scoring Rules	Rationale	P
3. Program Model		
A. Theoretical Base Scoring rules: • Program must be based on a clearly articulated theoretical model that links the intervention directly to an offender's criminogenic needs • No points awarded for programs that address only non-criminogenic needs, or fail to link the intervention to addressing a criminogenic need *Maximum point value: 2*		
B. Program Manual Scoring rule: • Program manual or curricular materials exist *Maximum point value: 2 (all points or none)*		
C. CBT/Social Learning Scoring rule: • Program uses cognitive behavioral therapy or social learning methods *Maximum point value: 2 (all points or none)*		
D. Intrinsic Motivation Scoring rule: • Program enhances intrinsic motivation (i.e., motivational interviewing techniques are used) *Maximum point value: 1*		
E. Program Continuity Scoring rules: • Produces continuities between program activities and communities, families, and other programs • 1 point awarded for community coordination • 1 point awarded for coordination with families or other programs		

RATER SCORE SHEET, P2

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Item and Scoring Rules	Rationale
Maximum point value: 2	
F. Variable Program Dosage Scoring rules: • Program dosage varies with offender risk level (higher risk offenders receive greater program dosage) • No points awarded to programs that do not determine the risk level of participants • Programs that only serve high-risk offenders cannot be scored (indicate "N/A") *Maximum point value: 1*	
G. Responsivity Scoring rules: • Program design reflects the responsivity principle • Program has procedures to determine the preparedness of the offender for the program • Program has procedures to match delivery of program to learning style of offender • No points awarded for programs that deliver to all offenders in the same manner. *Maximum point value: 1*	

RATER SCORE SHEET, P3

186

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

	Rationale
H. Positive Reinforcement Scoring rule: • Program design identifies positive reinforcement strategies, not just sanctions *Maximum point value: 1*	
Item and Scoring Rules	***Rationale***
4. Program Administration	
A. Staff Education Scoring rules: • 1 point awarded if 75% or more of service staff possess an undergraduate degree • 1 point awarded if, among those with degrees, 75% have degrees in a helping profession *Maximum point value: 2*	

RATER SCORE SHEET, P4

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

B. Relevant Work Experience Scoring rule: • 75% of staff have worked in offender treatment programs for at least two years *Maximum point value: 1*	
C. Recruitment and Retention Strategies Scoring rule: • There is an explicit strategy for recruitment and retention of staff (i.e., incentives such as opportunities for advancement and ongoing training) *Maximum point value: 1*	

Item and Scoring Rules	***Rationale***	Poin
D. Initial Training Scoring rule: • Staff undergo an initial training on the program model that includes written training materials *Maximum point value: 1*		
E. Program Director Scoring rules: • 1 point awarded if program director was		

RATER SCORE SHEET, P5

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

involved in the design of the program • 1 point awarded for program directors with at least three years experience with offenders • 1 point awarded for program director with a degree in social work or a related field *Maximum point value: 3*	
5. Quality Assurance Scoring rules: • 1 point awarded if program collects data to monitor performance • 1 point awarded for inclusion of individual-level data on participation • 1 point awarded for identification of the eligible population • 1 point awarded if data is forwarded and analyzed by a non-program entity *Maximum point value: 4*	

TOTAL EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION POINTS AWARDED (MAX 31 POINTS)

Research Basis Scale

Item and Scoring Rules	***Rationale***
1. Expert Recommendation Scoring rule: • An expert committee, respected advisory group, or Best Practices panel recommends program *Point value: +1*	
2. Multiple Positive Evaluations	

RATER SCORE SHEET, P6

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Scoring rules: • Multiple positive evaluations exist • 1 point awarded for multiple positive evaluations, with one or none at a Level 3 or above (see Research Rigor scale below) • 2 points total awarded for multiple positive evaluations at or above a Level 3 *Point value: +2*	
3. Peer-Reviewed Publication	
Scoring rule: • 2 points awarded for positive evaluations reported in a peer-reviewed publication *Point value: +2 (all points or none)*	
4. Negative/No Effect Evaluations	
Scoring rule: • 1 point subtracted from Research Basis score for evaluations that show no program effect, or that demonstrate that program increases recidivism *Point value: − 1*	
Item and Scoring Rules	***Rationale***
5. Research Rigor (Note: The Research Rigor scale is independent of the other items on the Research Basis scale. Programs ca[n] from 0 to 10 points on this scale; they cannot be awarded points for multiple levels of rigor. Points should b[e] to the research rigor of the program's strongest evaluation study.)	

RATER SCORE SHEET, P7

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Level 1 scoring qualifications: • Correlation between program participation and recidivism reduction, OR • Temporal sequence between program participation and recidivism reduction clearly observed, OR • Comparison group present without demonstrated comparability to treatment group (with no controls present) *Point value: + 1 point*	
Level 2 scoring qualification: • Comparison between two or more units of analysis, one with and one without the program (with partial controls) *Point value: + 4 points*	
Item and Scoring Rules	***Rationale***

RATER SCORE SHEET, P8

CPAP Scoring Worksheet

Level 3 scoring qualifications: • Comparison between multiple units with and without the program, controlling for other factors, OR • Comparison between multiple units with and without the program, using a non-equivalent comparison group with only minor differences evident *Point value: + 6 points*	
Level 4 scoring qualification: • Random assignment and analysis of comparable units to program and comparison groups *Point value: + 10 points*	
TOTAL RESEARCH BASIS POINTS AWARDED (MAX 15 POINTS)	

RATER SCORE SHEET, P9

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